

# Valérie Devon

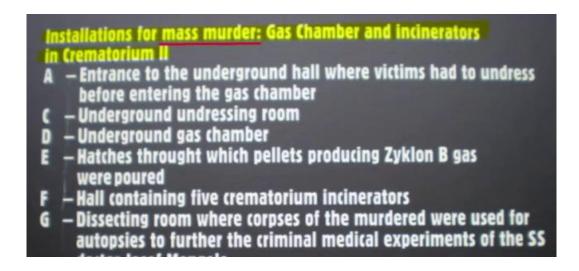
**Presents** 

# Vincent Reynouard editorials

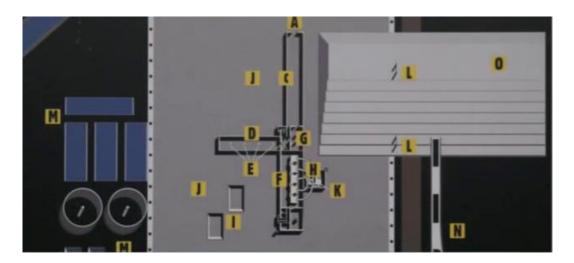
In Auschwitz open your eyes and don't listen to the guides 2

Warning to the young people who will visit Auschwitz part2

Sans Concession tv Editorials tv In Birkenau, you will be shown the place where the two big crematoriums of the camp were. Both similar, each of them included 15 crematoriums. This is where several hundreds of thousands of people would have been gassed and burned.



According to the official story, you will be deep in the heart of the extermination. If you look at the map, you will see the room of the ovens (F), the room where the people would have entered to get undressed (C) and the "gas chamber" (D) where they would have been killed with the Zyklon B.

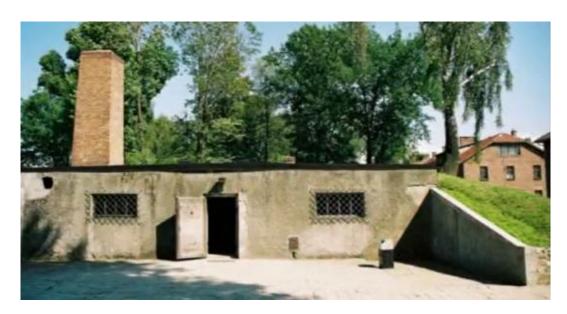


Everything, however, is in ruins, because - you will be told - before evacuating the camp, the Germans had blasted these buildings in order to destroy the evidence of the mass murder. And in fact, according to the official story (**Encyclopedia of the Holocaust volume 1 (1990),p.11**), from the Summer of 1942, on orders from Berlin, the Germans had started to organize a major operation to erase the evidence of the Jews genocide. In Birkenau, they have had the time to destroy and demolish everything so that nothing remained. Nothing...

# A flagrant contradiction...



Only here, when you will contemplate these ruins, you will be in Birkenau (indicated here by the red arrow), less than one kilometer in bird's eye view is the camp of Auschwitz-1, which is now converted into a museum. And, in this museum you will visit the crematorium 1.

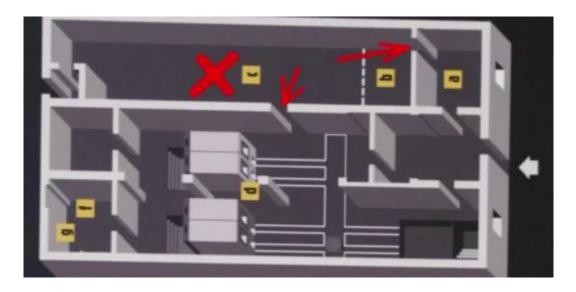


Here it is seen from the ground. You will enter through the door and you will discover... Yes, you will discover a "gas chamber". A high school girl who visited this building before you, wrote: "We entered the only room that remains intact or almost intact. The scratches on the wall were still visible and we could see the holes in the ceiling, where the Zyklon B gas was coming from." So, here is this "gas chamber", with the scratches of the victims nails on the walls and the openings through which the SS were pouring the fatal gas.

But, tell me? If, in Birkenau, the Germans had demolished everything so carefully, in order to erase the evidence, how can one explain, that less than one kilometer away, in Auschwitz, they have left a "gas chamber" intact? This "gas chamber" which the entire world visits today, with the holes in the ceiling and scratches of the victims on the walls? How can this flagrant contradiction be explained?

# The emotion against the critical mind

And yet, one must be able to see this contradiction! Because, well prepared ahead their departure, and captured in the atmosphere of the visit, many students, who visited before you Auschwitz, have let themselves consumed by their emotions. Alex tells: "The visit of the only "gas chamber" remaining intact in Auschwitz, gave me a feeling of suffocation." "The air is almost rare and gives the impression of suffocation." Adds Marion, 12th Grade student.



I will point to them, that the locale they were in - marked with a cross - has two exits indicated by arrows and which are always open. Therefore, there is no lack of air and there is no reason to suffocate. All of this, it's in their heads! But, the stories of those two students, show how much, young people can be totally manipulated. And consumed by emotion, they no longer think, therefore, they don't ask themselves THE obvious question: Why, did the Germans, who were erasing everything - they say - since the Summer of 1942, and who destroyed everything in the camp of Birkenau, would have left, just a few meters away, this "gas chamber" which would be the flagrant evidence of a mass murder?



#### The answer of Professor Faurisson

The answer... You will find it in the blog of Professor Faurisson. We read: "Since, 1948, year of the creation, by the Polish Communists, of the Auschwitz's State Museum, millions of tourists have visited the main camp's crematorium, (Auschwitz 1) with its "gas chamber" (500,000 visitors per year at the beginning of the 90s)." I open here a parenthesis, to say that today the attendance has tripled. In 2014 = 1,530,000 persons have visited the camp. This being said, I continue... "These crematoriums, continues Professor Faurisson and this "gas chamber" are presented by the guides as authentic, but, to the defiant visitors who questioned the authorities, they reply - since my own visits of 1975 and 1976 - that, this is a "reconstruction" (insinuating: identical). In reality, the set is neither authentic, nor rebuild identical. In 1941-1942, it was a very classic crematorium with, in particular, a cold room for the cadavers and a room for incineration, with six ovens; In 1943-1944, the six ovens were removed and the cold room, as well as other rooms, were transformed into a bomb shelter with a surgical operation room for the SS hospital nearby."

Consequently, if the Germans never destroyed this building, it's because:

- 1) It was never used for a mass massacre.
- 2) The crematoria being dismantled, the Germans thought that the Soviets would not be able to use them to organize like six months before in the camp of Majdanek their false propaganda.

Because, it's indeed, a false propaganda.

#### The lies of the Auschwitz's Museum

Professor Faurisson cites a study published in 1995, in the Express magazine. In this study, the author said that he had interviewed the authorities of the Auschwitz's Museum about the serious errors of reconstruction of the crematorium 1. Her answer was: "For now, we leave it as is, without specifying anything to the visitors. It is too complicated, we will see later." Commenting on these words, Professor Faurisson wrote: "The answer of this person is to says: "We have lied. We lie. We will lie... until further notice."

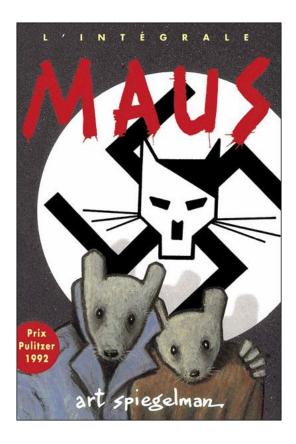
And twenty years later, the further notice did not arrive yet. The situation remains the same. When, you will visit the crematorium 1, nothing will be made clear concerning the errors in the reconstruction. Why? Because these errors are damning for the official thesis.

Here, some will say: "I don't care about the negationist delusions of Faurisson, I don't care why the Germans did not destroy this locale and I don't care about the errors of reconstruction of the Poles, the nails scratches on the walls are the evidence of the murder and of the horrible conditions in which it was committed."

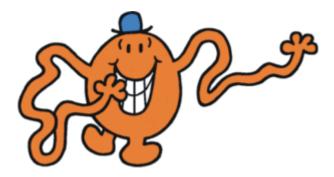
Well. Then, let's begin and let's talk about these nails' scratches on the walls.

# The alleged nails' marks on the walls of the "gas chamber".

On the Internet they are often mentioned as an unquestionable reality, as true as the day follows the night. Camille will even go as far as to give us the reason for it: "They explained, she said, that only the persons who were directly under the gas jet, were dying immediately. The others were agonizing during approximately twenty minutes, which explains the many nails' scratches which we have seen on the walls of this "gas chamber"."



In the comic book Maus, that you will read or you've probably already read, a deportee is describing to another the state in which the victims were found once the gassing was completed. "Their fingers broken from trying to climb the walls ... and sometimes their arms were as long as their bodies, disjointed." Arms as long as their bodies??? Like Mr. Tickles?



I know that this subject is serious and that it is not the time to joke around but, it's grotesque. They really take you for fools.

#### The revealing silence of the Auschwitz's Museum

But, let's leave that and let's admit. Yes, let's admit. In 1945, therefore, the Soviets discovered this "gas chamber" with these nails' scratches on the walls.



But, tell me, these nails' scratches, these scratches made by the victims themselves, which were suffocating and agonizing, this is a unique testimony, exceptional, therefore, we should see it in all the work dedicated to Auschwitz. It would be a merited tribute to the victims. Like if we were publishing their ultimate testimonies, their farewell letters.

Then, I invite you to a little experiment. Log-in to the official Website of Auschwitz. There, click on the rubric "Pictures and historical documents". Some are dedicated to Auschwitz-1. Click. You will discover six documents. Only one is about the crematorium 1. This is the external front of the building taken in 1945, by the Soviets. Therefore, not a single picture of the "gas chamber" that they would have discovered inside and most importantly, not a single picture of the nails' scratches on the walls. However, two pictures published are showing inscriptions discovered on the walls of Block-11. Proof that this kind of historical testimony evidence is taken into account.

This omission is already suspicious. But that is not all! When, you will be in Auschwitz, I am inviting you to make two experiments.

The first one is to browse the latest edition of the official book of the camp's museum. In the third book of photographs, you will discover a view of the "gas chamber" of the crematorium-1, but, not a single picture of the nails' scratches on the walls. However, this picture shows some inscriptions engraved on the cell's walls of Block-11. Proof again that this testimony is considered interesting.

#### Do the experiment yourself

Here is the second experiment that I have already done and that you could easily do. I went to the place of the alleged scratches and I have tried with my nails to do the same thing. In vain, I haven't been able to, when my nails are tough, very tough even. It's obvious that the fingernails of the victims would have detached from the fingers, way before being able to create such marks. When, you will be in Auschwitz, I invite you to do the same experiment. I assure you that it will be conclusive. Therefore, you understand why the authorities of Auschwitz's Museum don't show these alleged scratches, they know exactly what they are.

### Nails' marks: A rumor denied...

Moreover, I note that a person which has lost members of its family in Auschwitz, chose to broadcast this image of the alleged nails' marks. With a commendable honesty, she says that the authorities of the Auschwitz's Museum had contacted her to tell her that these scratches were not made by the victims, but later by tourists.



Personally, I have a hard time believing that tourists could have done it but, it doesn't matter, this person confirms that the authorities of the museum know the truth. This is why, neither on their official Website, nor in their official book, do they evoke these alleged nails' marks. But, taking advantage of the ignorance of the students, moreover, overwhelmed by their emotions, some of those who accompany them, do not hesitate to tell them whatever. No need even to mention the author of Maus, who adds ridicule to lies.

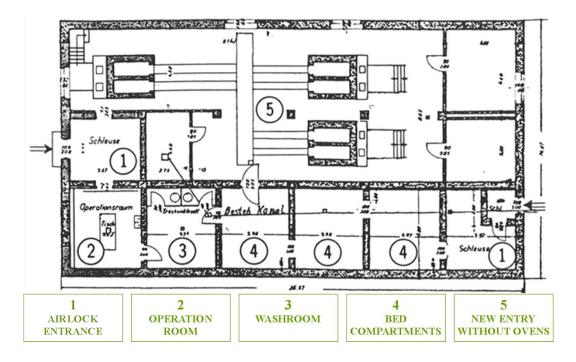
#### A crematorium which had undergone transformations

This is why, I repeat to you: In Auschwitz do not listen to the guides, but open your eyes and awaken your critical mind!

This being said, let's continue by going back to the original question. Why, did the Germans who were destroying everything - they say - since the Summer of 1942, and who destroyed everything in Birkenau's camp, would have left intact, only a few hundred meters from there, this "gas chamber", a flagrant evidence, they say, of a mass murder? Let's consult the PHDN, fiercely anti-revisionist site. We read: "If the Krema 1 was not destroyed in 1945, it is because, when the SS fled, it had not been used for a long time, as a place of mass murder, unlike the other complexes crematoria-gas chamber of Auschwitz II-Birkenau, which were themselves destroyed."

So, here is an explanation. However, even if it was not in use for many years, a murder weapon, remains a murder weapon. But PHDN explains: "In 1943, Krema 1 was partially dismantled, in particular the ovens and the building's chimney. In 1944, the building was converted into a bomb shelter for the patients of the nearby SS' hospital, and was modified accordingly. In particular, the addition of three consolidation walls in the former "gas chamber" dividing it into four rooms. Several entrances were sealed and the introduction holes for the Zyklon B were also sealed. An airlock was also added to the outmost section of the former "gas chamber" and an opening added, leading directly the airlock to the outside, (whereas, previously no entry existed to enter directly into the "gas chamber")."

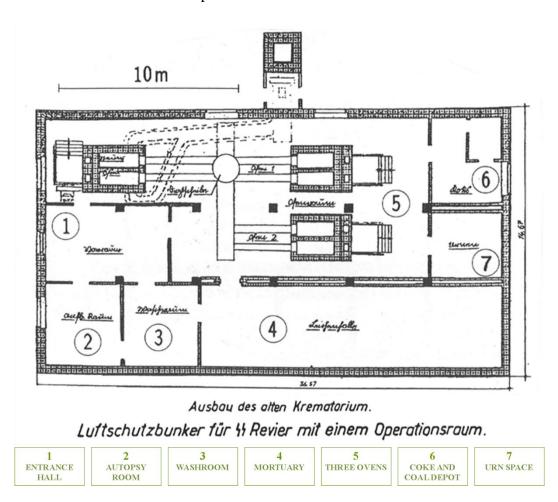
Now, everything becomes clear. The Germans did not dismantle this crematorium because, it was dismantled long ago and turned into a hospital. This conforms to the original plans, which were kept in the camps' archives and that Professor Faurisson had published.



Therefore, here is the crematorium, after its modification in 1943. At the top, the chimney had disappeared, the ovens were dismantled, only the lower part was used. On the left an airlock entrance, overlooking the operation room. Next to it a bathroom, with two toilets, then three bedrooms where beds were probably installed. On the right, finally, another airlock had been installed. On one side the hospital was protected by the room of the disused ovens, on the other the Germans had installed an embankment against the wall. Therefore, this is in this shape that the Soviets had found the crematorium 1. Well.

#### An "identical" reconstruction?

But, then, a problem arises: What tells us that the Soviets fully restored it in its original shape and that the room presented as a "gas chamber" - the one that you will be visiting - was really a "gas chamber"? Because, no original design shows any "gas chamber" for the years prior to 1944. Here is an original design that shows the crematorium 1 as he would have looked like, before its transformation into a hospital.



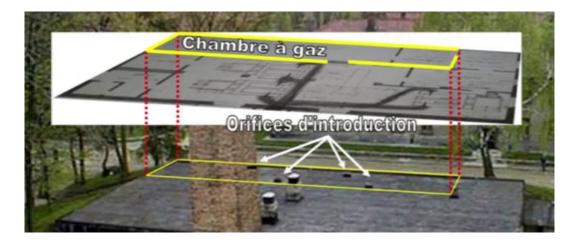
The translations of the Germans' notes are of Jean-Claude Pressac. They were entering into the building by the hall, on the right, we could find the depository, which is a room where the newly arrived corpses were stored. Then, the washing room. Therefore, where the bodies were washed. From there, they were getting naturally into the morgue. In German: "Leichenhalle". Logically, this morgue overlooked the ovens' room. It's clear. According to the German's

plans, this room that is presented to you today as a "gas chamber" was a morgue. There is NO plan on which we could read "gaskammer", which means "gas chamber". Therefore, we have to ask ourselves the key question: What, in this room, confirms that it was used - at any given time - as a "gas chamber"?



The answer is obvious: the four visible holes on the ceiling with their wood frame and topped with a small chimney, closed with a wooden lid. It is through these holes, that the SS would have poured the Zyklon B. Besides these four holes, nothing, absolutely nothing, shows that this would have been a "gas chamber". But, here again, no original document or a plan or a picture carries any proof of the existence of these holes during the war. I will be told that their existence is confirmed by their mere presence.

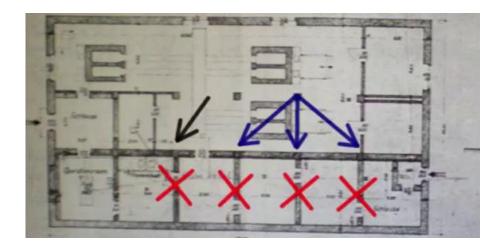
But let's go back to the site violently anti-revisionist PHDN: The author declares that when the crematorium was converted, the Germans would have recapped the introduction holes for the Zyklon B. They would have been reopened after the war by the Poles. Therefore, the question is: Did the Poles reopened existing holes or did they opened holes, that had never existed before? To answer this, let's proceed in order.



Here is what the Poles' works give today: On the top, in the white rectangle, a map of the crematorium presented in order to have the same perspective than the building's roof, view from the top. The room that you will be visiting and that will be presented to you as a "gas"

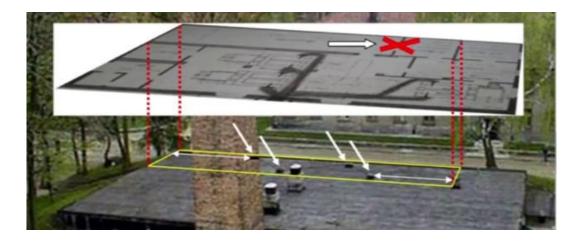
*chamber*" is outlined here in yellow. On the roof, in thinner lines, I have indicated the outline of the room. You can see the four introduction holes which were opened after the end of the war. All seems perfectly logical, the holes are evenly set.

Now, let's go back to the PHDN's site. Unfortunately, the author writes, in their eagerness, the Poles have committed several mistakes. They have knocked down a wall that they were not supposed to and attached to the "gas chamber" a room that didn't belong to it, but which was in its extension: the washing room.



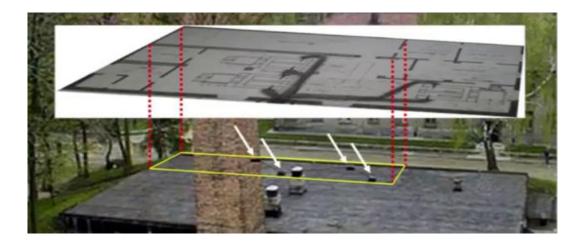
Therefore, the Poles have knocked down the extension, shown here with the blue arrows, that the Germans added, in order to increase the size of the hospital, but, they have also knocked down the wall shown here with the black arrow. But, this wall was the wall that was separating the morgue from the washing room.

Therefore, let's go back to the building that your will be visiting. At the top, indicated with a white arrow and crossed with a red arrow, the wall that the Poles have knocked down and which they shouldn't have. Here are the other holes which were opened after the war.



You will notice that they are well centered compared to the edges of the room.

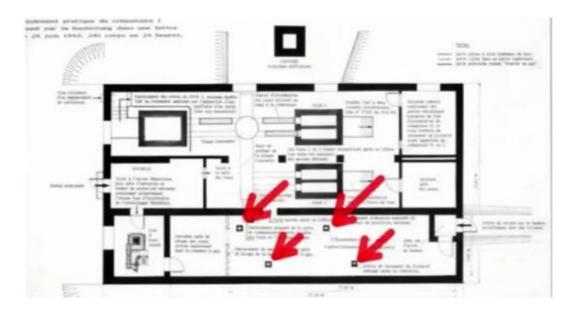
But, here is how the building should have been reconstructed:



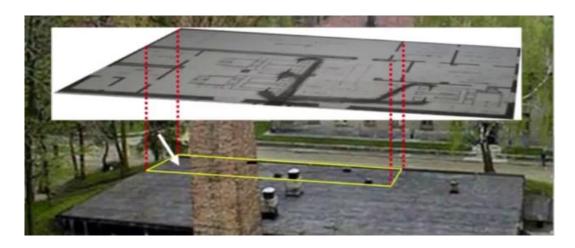
This time, you will notice that the holes are totally off center, which is perfectly grotesque. Because, when we build holes to introduce gas in a room, we pierce them in a way to share the room in equal part, to obtain an even distribution. The conclusion is clear: These alleged holes are a Polish-Soviet's falsification, but the counterfeiters went too fast. Since they had knocked down an extra wall, they have placed the holes in a totally illogical way.

# A fifth hole: more and more stupid

Here, some will rely on the PHDN site to say that there was a fifth hole that the Poles have not opened. All right. But first question: Where is this hole? Although, the PHDN site shows a plan of the crematorium 1, with its alleged "gas chamber", it doesn't indicate any hole position. Are we going to obtain more information if we click on the original plan? No. It is a German plan very well known, without any mention of a "gas chamber" or any hole. PHDN also shows a sketch of the crematorium today, but, here again none of the holes appear, so let's click on the detailed plan. This is the plan established by Jean-Claude Pressac.



We can see the four holes opened by the Poles but, no trace of a fifth hole. And for a good reason, Jean-Claude Pressac never mentioned five openings. In his work (Les crématoires d'Auschwitz...CNRS,1993,p.34), published in 1993, he was mentioning only three. This plan showed by PHDN is therefore telling us nothing. Knowing that the four holes pierced by the Poles are like this, some will infer that the fifth one was more to the left, which restores the perfect balance.

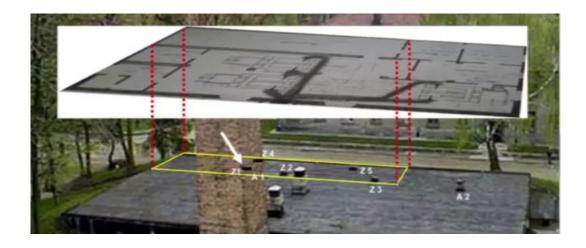


The trouble is that, if you look at the ceiling exactly to this place, you will not see any hole that would have been recapped. Then, where is this fifth hole?

To find out, we have to go to the end of the PHDN article. Among the references is a study which I have already spoken at length. Let's click. The authors are tracking down the missing holes either in the crematorium 2 or in the crematorium 1. In the ceiling of the crematorium 1's morgue, they have found several traces of recapped holes, including this one, which seems to have been squared. They are making the fifth hole. On the screen, the scheme provided by the authors: the four holes reopened by the Poles are highlighted in yellow, the fifth one - Z1 - is highlighted in green.



The other two are ventilation holes, which no one disputes their existence. Note the position of this hole Z1, which is quite strange. At roof level, this fifth hole is not where we would expect it to be, but, there.



To those who would like to compare it with the graphs, given by the authors, I have added the letters. Now, do you understand why the Poles have not opened that hole? It was not only useless, but also completely inept, considering the four holes that they had made themselves. The positioning of the holes gets more and more ridiculous.

You will also understand why the PHDN article only mentions the study at the very end, without even offering a translation for it and above all, without showing where this fifth hole would have been located. The PHDN's author knows that, very few of its readers will have the courage to read this long study in English. But, it allows him to affirm without any dispute that the four holes which have been open by the Poles were made at the right place and that a fifth one exists. When, it is obviously wrong. As to this fifth hole, many elements can explain its existence, then its recapping, without the need to evoke a mass murder.

The conclusion of all this? It's that, after the war, the Soviets and the Poles have cut four holes that never existed before. But, Providence was watching. The liars have made a deplorable mistake, they have knocked down an extra wall! Leading to an illogical arrangement of the alleged insertion holes for the Zyklon B.

#### The "incredible" confessions of the Auschwitz's commandant.

Here, some would believe that they could tell me: "But, you forget that, the former camp's commander, Rudolf Höss, has himself confessed to cutting of the holes in September 1941, for the first gassing of 900 Soviets prisoners." Very well. Then, let's open Rudolf Höss memories as published by the Poles.

About the first gassing in the crematorium 1, perpetrated on 900 Soviets, Höss told: "Just as we were unloading the trucks, we quickly pierced several holes in the morgue's ceiling, the whole convoy fitted exactly in the morgue. Then, we closed the doors and we left the gas enter through the holes." Jean-Claude Pressac comments: "Two details are unlikely: Pile up 900 persons in 841,73 sq/ft, and the rapid piercing of several holes in the ceiling, to pour the Zyklon B. To pierce 10 to 15 cm of concrete was not a feasible work in the spur of the moment."

First, let's think about the holes. The plan consisted of cutting five squared holes in a reinforced concrete slab of about 15cm. Jean-Claude Pressac was undoubtedly right, concrete - especially if it is reinforced - is a material into which it is extremely difficult to pierce like this, with a hammer and a chisel it would take hours and hours.



Here is the tool which is used today to pierce a squared hole in a concrete slab, 20cm deep. You can see how difficult it is! Another tool can also be used which is much less bulky.



But, here again, this doesn't just happen. For the thinner slabs, we can use a portable grinder, for example. But, the work can't be made once and it will take a long time. Final solution, the regular drill, but here again the work will take hours.

Make no mistake! Piercing five holes in a reinforced concrete slab involves real work. You have to take precise measurements in order to avoid touching the support slab, then cut the holes, which means break the concrete and cut the metal rods, then add the wood shuttering. And you are being asked to believe that all of this could have been done quickly, i.e. the time to get the Russians off the trucks? This is not only "unlikely", like Pressac says, it's just ridiculous! Go inform yourself on a construction site.

But, this is not finished. Nine persons per m2 is considered as a maximum, when it's about pilling up people. Knowing that the alleged "gas chamber" of the crematorium 1 measured 841,73 sq/ft, it would have been physically impossible to pile up more than 700 persons in it. Jean-Claude Pressac knows it perfectly well. So what did he do? Well, he corrected himself during the testimony, by saying that, where Rudolf Höss talks about 900 persons, it was, in fact between 500 to 700. Allowing him also to erase this impossibility and ultimately to accept the "confessions" of the first Auschwitz's commander as relatively credible.

But, remember that when they were claiming to restore the premises, the Poles have knocked down an extra wall, this mistake had resulted in adding 172,22 sq/ft to the alleged "gas chamber", increasing its total surface of 839,58 sq/ft to 1011,80sq/ft. With this surface, crowding 900 persons, as described by Rudolf Höss, becomes suddenly credible.

The conclusion of all this? It's simple: The Poles have told Rudolf Höss what to "confess", "confessions" which are totally incredible. They told him what to say on the basis of their own reconstruction.

Far, therefore, from saving the official thesis, the testimony of Rudolf Höss, gives it instead the coup de grace. The alleged "gas chamber" that they will show you in Auschwitz is a fraud. This room was at first used as a morgue, then, once the crematorium was disused, as a bomb shelter with its surgical room for the hospital of the SS' camp.

The nails' scratches on the wall? False.

The four holes on the ceiling? It's the Poles who have opened them after the war; They had never existed before.

The testimony of Rudolf Höss? It's the Poles who have told him these inept "confessions".

#### **Conclusion and other questions**

Here, some will say: "OK, OK! The SS did not destroy the crematorium 1, because it was never used as a "gas chamber". But, then, if they have destroyed the crematoriums in Birkenau, that means that, they were used as "gas chamber"." Pertinent observation. I agree.

But, before concluding hastily, I invite you to ask yourself this question: If, they have lied to you in Auschwitz 1, by showing you a "gas chamber" where there was nothing more than a morgue of banal crematorium, what makes you say that you have not been lied as well regarding Birkenau? What makes you say that these rooms that are presented to you as "gas chambers" were not as well vulgar morgues? What makes you say that this hair and all the other things, that you will see in the Auschwitz's Museum are evidence of a crime?

See you soon for the answer to these questions.

Good evening.